Internal Revenue Service memorandum

date: SEP 06 1991

to: Director, Internal Revenue Service Center

Kansas City, MO

Attn: Entity Control

from: Technical Assistant

Employee Benefits and Exempt Organizations

subject: CC:EE:3 - TR-45-1085-91

Railroad Retirement Tax Act Status

Attached for your information and appropriate action is a copy of a letter from the Railroad Retirement Board concerning the status under the Railroad Retirement Act and the Railroad Unemployment Tax Act of:



We have reviewed the opinion of the Railroad Retirement Board and, based solely upon the information submitted, concur in the conclusion that

is not an employer under the Railroad Retirement Act and the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act and the services performed by its employees are not creditable under the Acts.

(Signed) Ronald L. Moore

RONALD L. MOORE

Attachment:

Copy of letter from Railroad Retirement Board

cc: Mr. Gary Kuper
Internal Revenue Service
200 South Hanley
Clayton, MO 63105

08662

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD 844 RUSH STREET

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60611

BUREAU OF LAW

Assistant Chief Counsel (Employee Benefits and Exempt Organizations) Internal Revenue Service 1111 Constitution Avenue., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20224

JUN 26 1991

Attention: CC:IND:1:3

Dear Sir:

In accordance with the coordination procedure established between the Internal Revenue Service and this Board, I am enclosing for your information a copy of an opinion in which I have expressed my determination as to the status under the Railroad Retirement and Railroad Unemployment Insurance Acts of the following:

Sincerely yours,

Steven A. Bartholow Deputy General Counsel

Enclosure

MEMORANDUM

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Director of Research and Employment Accounts

FROM:

Deputy General Counsel

SUBJECT:

Employer Status

This is in reference to your Form G-215 requesting my opinion as to the employer status of the The status of as an employer under the Railroad Retirement Act (RRA) and the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act (RUIA) has not previously been considered. Information about was furnished by Administrator for . . . stated that the first became involved in railroad operations in with the demise of the at which time it became involved with a small freight railroad. In the was formally set up in the office of the State Secretary of Transportation. In the law establishing the was codified in the State's statutes. , , does not operate trains. Rather, it According to contracts with railroads to operate the trains. decides the schedules and fares and provides the funds for the trains to operate. owns \$ of rolling stock, but does not the track on which the trains run. The track is owned by the of rolling stock, but does not own rail carriers which operate the trains. Stated that the majority of stated that the majority of stated that several do maintenance work on parking lots and signs. All employees who run and operate the trains, as well as the ticket sellers, are not employees of but instead are employees of the railroads which operate those trains. indicated that the <u>(a commuter line bet</u>ween in and in track and that runs the bу on and

commuter lines on tracks. The

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and in provided copies of s agreements for the operation of the commuter railroads with and with 1/ Those agreements are quite detailed and need not be summarized here.
Both agreements call for the actual operation of the trains to be done by the respective railroads and not by More specifically, the contract, dated provided that would provide regularly scheduled daily weekday commuter rail service on its line between and and on the line between that Agreement was from through The Agreement provided that it could be renewed by mutual agreement of the parties and approval of the for additional personal of the contract, dated provides that the successor to the contract, dated provide regularly scheduled commuter service on its between and
also provided a copy of a portion of a state of the as follows:
"The was formed in The preserves and improves railroad transportation facilities and services in plans for and provides new facilities and services. Periodically, the issues the accomprehensive summary of its programs and objectives.

), is an employer under the RRA and the RUIA, with service creditable from to date.

was an employer from to After a corporate reorganization, it was succeeded by

2/

under the RRA and the RUIA, with service creditable from to date.

for trains, renovates stations and parking areas, and coordinates plans to improve railroad lines and services in the metropolitan region.

* * * * *

funds the rehabilitation of freight lines, subsidizes their operations, and purchases rail lines. Works closely with other State agencies, local governments, and railroad transportation providers and users to enhance the role of railroads in economic and industrial development throughout the State. Proposals for railroad freight service changes or abandonments that would affect local communities and shippers also are monitored and reviewed by

* * * * *

administers all right-of-way and construction projects for passenger and freight services."

Section 1 of the RRA defines the term "employer" to include:

- "(i) any express company, sleeping car company, and carrier by railroad, subject to subchapter I of chapter 105 of Title 49"3/ (45 U.S.C. §231(a)(1)(i)).
- 3/ Subparagraph (ii) deals with companies under common control with a rail carrier employer, and is not applicable to the facts of this opinion, as there is no evidence whatsoever that is under common control with a rail carrier employer.

Section ? of the RUIA contains essentially the same definition (45 U.S.C. §351).

The question then becomes whether all or any of the employees of the should be considered to be employees of the railroads which contract with to operate the commuter trains or which receive subsidies from the contract with the state of the commuter trains or which receive subsidies from the contract with the commuter trains or which receive subsidies from the contract part, as follows:

"The term 'employee' means (i) any individual in the service of one or more employers for compensation, (ii) any individual who is in the employment relation to one or more employers * * *."

3/ Continued.

It should also be noted that subparagraph (iii) of section 1(a)(1) does not apply to the control of the provides that any receiver, trustee, or other individual or body, judicial or otherwise, is an employer when it is in the possession of the property or operating all or any part of the business of any rail carrier employer. The information which has been provided indicates that the property of any employer; nor does it operate the business of any employer. Rather, the promotes commuter and freight rail service within the the commuter rail service and through subsidies provided to both freight and commuter rail services.

Section 1(d)(1) of the RRA provides, in pertinent part, that:

"An individual is in the service of an employer * * * if --

- (i)(A) he is subject to the continuing authority of the employer to supervise and direct the manner of rendition of his service, or (B) he is rendering professional or technical services and is integrated into the staff of the employer, or (C) he is rendering, on the property used in the employer's operations, personal services the rendition of which is integrated into the employer's operations; and
- (ii) he renders such service for compensation

Section 1 of the RUIA contains essentially the same definitions.

The definition set forth in paragraph (A) quoted above may generally be described as the common law test. The focus of this test is whether the individual performing the service is subject to the control of the service-recipient not only with respect to the outcome of the work but also with respect to the way the individual performs such work. The tests set forth under paragraphs (B) and (C) go beyond the common law test and would hold an individual to be a covered employee if the individual is integrated into the railroad's operations even though the control test in paragraph (A) is not met. In practice, this office in applying paragraphs (B) and (C) has followed Kelm v. Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway Company, 206 F.2d 831 (8th Cir. 1953) and has not used paragraphs (B) and (C) to cover employees of independent contractors performing services for a railroad where such contractors are engaged in an independent trade or business and the arrangement has not been established primarily to avoid coverage under the Acts.

There is no evidence that any of the employees of is subject to the authority of any rail carrier to supervise and/or direct the manner in which he or she performs service. Stated that the majority of semployees work in so office, presumably doing work necessary to administer the subsidies granted to railroads by and/or to administer the contracts which has with the railroads which operate the commuter trains discussed earlier in this memorandum. Similarly, there is no evidence that those employees who do maintenance work on parking lots and signs do so under the direction of any rail

carrier employer. Nor is there any evidence that the definitions set forth in sections 1(d)(1)(i)(B) or (C) would apply to any of s employees, since there is no evidence that any of those employees provide technical or professional services or personal services on railroad property which are integrated into the staff or operations of a rail carrier employer.

Accordingly, it is my opinion that no service performed by employees of is creditable under the RRA and the RUIA.

An appropriate Form G-215 is attached.

Steven A. Bartholow

Attachment